

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, JULY 28 .- Frequent complaints have been filed at the Agricultural Department alleging violations of the law by railroad companies in keeping live-stock in transit confined in cars for over 24 continuous hours, the legal allotted limit, or failing to give the stock five continuous hours of rest when unloaded. Most of the complaints involve Western roads. Secretary Morton is determined that the laws regulating the transportation of the stock shall be enforced, and representatives of the Department will be required to assist by furnishing all information of violation of the law that can be procured to the Department of Justice. The Secretary sent to all railroad companies eninsisting on strict compliance with the law.

MONDAY, JULY 29 .- It was ancounced to-day that the Chickamauga Park Commission has received notice of the contemplated attendance of 20 Governors of States with their staffs at the dedication, Sept. 18, 19, and 20, Most of these will be accompanied besides by leading elective officers of the State Governments and Representatives of the Legislatures. The State Commissions of 26 States are also expected. The 20 Governors concerning which this information has been received are Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

decided that the provisions of the law prohibiting the re-entry into the United States of Chipese who have once gone out are restricted in their operation to laborers alone. Every other class of Chinese, whether merchants in the strict sense of the term or otherwise, who comply with the requirements of the law regarding registration and certificates, are entitled to come again into this country. The Department of Justice and the Treasury Department are agreed in this interpretation of the law, and the Collector of the Port at San Francisco has been so advised. The opinion was based upon the application for re-entry made by Low Yee Soon, a restaurant Francisco June 1, upon his return from | new home. Chins. The Collector refused him admission on the ground that he was not a merchant within the meaning of the law. This action has been reversed by the opinion, and Low Yee Soon will be admitted.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31 .- Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, met with a rather severe accident while alighting from the Chevy Chase electric car at the corner of Eighteenth and U streets northwest. The Senator decorner mentioned, and he signaled to the conductor to that effect. The latter gave the motorman the signal to stop, but before the car had entirely ceased moving Senator Stewart stepped to the ground. In doing so he fell, dislocating his right knee.

THURSDAY, Aug. 1 .- The review of copper and copper mining for the year 1894 made by the United States Geological Survey is completed. It says that copper-mining suffered from the general depression of the year, The exports were less than 1893, and were almost entirely of the refined metal. The production of copper for 1894 was 158,120 tons. A little over half of this came from Montana, and two-thirds of the remainder from the Lake Superior mines. Other sources of supply included: Arizons, 44.500,-000 pounds; Colorado, 6,500,000 pounds; Southern States, 2,400,000 pounds; Utah, 1,100,000 pounds. The available copper supply in 1894 is placed at 195,000,000 pounds, not including stocks from previous years. The exports from the United States for 1894 were 173,000,000 pounds, valued at over

FRIDAY, Aug. 2.- The Bulletin of the Agrifor American products has been issued. It shows that the area under vineyard cultivation in France has been gradually decreasing during the 20 years 1875-1894. This is mainly due to the abandonment of vineyards in districts where the ravages of the phylloxera have made wine-growing unprofitable. The good effect of restocking affected vineyards with American vines became apparent in 1894, when the production rose to 1,030,000,000 gallons, which exceeds the average production during the 10 years 1883-1893 by 238,000,000. Since 1880 the imports of wine into France have been largely in excess of the exports, and the home consumption of wine is enormous,

SATURDAY, AUG. 3 .- The Commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief Engineer of the Army, to-day approved the first and principal secextension of Washington all around so as to reach the District line. It will be a grand extension, and all citizens are looking for- land, ward to see the Greater Washington, which will in a few years be beyond argument the most beautiful and shapely city in the world.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

Efforts have been made by influential friends and patriotic societies to get the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Pensions Lochren to reinstate Miss Key, granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," to her place in the Pension number of clerks, on July 1. Senator Gorman. in a letter to Miss Key, expressed surprise at her removal, and said that it would give him great pleasure to do anything he could to have her reinstated. He added that he thought stored to the roll.

It is reported in some circles here that Edwin Don, Minister to Japan, is to be soon removed, and the place given to a Wisconsin man. The present incumbent is an Obio man, and work, and seemed to please the two Governments involved. He was promoted from Secretary of Legation under peculiar circumstances, which, it is now said, will cause his dismissal.

Soon after the present President was inaugurated for the second time, Allan Thurman, jr., House. of Ohio, came here to see him. In the interview he stated he had but one request to make, for his father-that was to have Edwin Dun

made. lations between the President and young Mr. large cities add greatly to the number of Thurman have changed. The latter has deaths. The experiments that are being made started on a crusade against the financial in Washington with rapid transit methods policy of the Administration and Senator are being closely watched in various parts of Brice, and has said on the stump in Ohio some | the United States where the trolley and cable very hard things against the President. For cars monopolize the street traffic. Washington this, it is claimed, the President will have re- bas made a thorough test of the availability of wenge, and Minister Dun must go.

Abraham Lincoln was at one time an applicant for appointment as Commissioner of the General Land Office. It was the first and only time in his life that the man who is now so permanently enshrined in National history became an applicant for an appointment to office. It was in 1849. Having closed his term in Congress and declined a re-election, he was urged by a large number of his friends in the West, particularly in Illinois, to apply to President Taylor for appointment as Commissioner of the General Land Office. It was thought that the position should be filled by one acquainted with the land laws of the West, and one thoroughly alive to the growing needs of gaged in live-stock transportation a circular | that vast section. Lincoln would have been glad to get the appointment, but was unsuccessful. Justin Butterfield, a prominent member of the Chicago bar, was selected, and Lin-

The comrades of Gen. Ansca G. McCook will be pleased to learn that he was the other day appointed City Chamberlain of New York by Mayor Strong to succeed Joseph J. O'Donohue, whose resignation was handed to the Mayor five weeks ago. The salary of the position is \$25,000 a year, but out of this sum the Chamberlain must pay the salaries of all his subordinates and all the office expenses. It is estimated that the annual cost of conducting the Tuesday, July 30 .- Solicitor-Gen. Reeves office is \$14,000. Gen. McCook is an Ohio man and one of the famous "fighting McCooks." For many years he was the Clerk of the United States Senate. He is in the publishing business in New York, and is prominent in Republican politics. It was Gen. McCook who conducted Col. Strong's Mayoralty campaign.

coin was reserved by fate for a higher office.

The Y. M. C. A. here, which was burned out week before last, has secured temporary quarters, and all is working smoothly. It has been | to Police Headquarters and gave herself into September, when it is hoped to have sub keeper of Los Angeles, who arrived in San | scribed a large sum to start the building of the

The Treasury Department has come into possession of two \$1,000 bills to which much mystery attaches. They had been torn in two and the pieces pasted together. By some means they found their way into the attic of an officebuilding of this city, where they were found among the rubbish by Mrs. Robert Ford, wife sired to leave the car when he reached the of the janitor. A gentleman to whom they were submitted for an opinion as to their genuineness turned them over to the officials. It is believed at the Treasury Department that the bills were stolen, but no particulars are given. Mr. and Mrs. Ford will endeavor to recover possession of the bills from the Treasury officials by logal proceedings if necessary.

Secretary Herbert has made a ruling to the effect that Private Secretaries, even his own, are not entitled to any greater privileges in the matter of leaves of absence. The decision is made to mind seemed to revert to the terrible tragedy of the great pecuniary loss of Mr. Herbert's own Private Secretary, Louis Harvie Finney, jr. That bright young man returned to the city after a two months' vacation, most of which was spent in admiring the principal points of interest on the continent, including a visit to the naval celebration at Kiel. It is understood that the main object was to gather ma- fore her mother left they had been annoyed terial for a series of lectures on the principal | considerably by boys, who climbed the fence, cities of Europe. No question has ever been | and stole the fruit, and broke the trees. On cultural Department on France as a market raised against the Private Secretary of a Cabinet officer for the time he may have been absent from his desk in excess of 30 days' annua! leave of absence. When Mr. Finney returned to this city, however, he was informed in official terms that he had been "docked" his salary for the month of July, for the reason that he had exceeded by 30 days his legal leave for the present year.

A strange disappearance case has been agitating Washington for some weeks. Dana Davenport, the son of an Episcopal clergyman, left his home and was searched for for weeks. The other day he was found dead on a railway track | fruit, she pointed the revolver at them and near Glasgow, Scotland, having evidently been | fired. She then ran to the side window and killed on the track. It is now thought he was tion (Northwest) of the great plans for the | demented. It has just been found that he took passage in New York on a cattle steamship, which accounts for his being found in Scot-

It is believed that Mr. Reed, feeling practically certain that he will be elected to the Speakership, has already virtually completed the House committee list, and that at any rate he will be able to announce his apppintments very soon after the convening of the two Houses on Dec. 2. It is quite generally understood that he has put in a large part of the time since the last election in informing himself as Office, from which she was discharged, with a to the qualifications and adaptability to committee work of the new members, with a view to being able to make his selections for committeer as intelligently and promptly as possible.

The task Mr. Reed has doubtless found an unpublic sentiment in Miss Key's case was so usually onerous one, because of the fact that strong that it would be impossible for the offi- such a large percentage of the members, and cials to resist the application for her restora- especially the Republican members, are men tion. Secretary Carlisle to-day sent Miss Key who have never before been in public life. He \$2 as a subscription to the fund being raised has, on this account, been compelled to seek infor her, making the sixth Cabinet officer who formation concerning them from local sources, has so far contributed. The fund now amounts and the task has not always been one easy of te about \$800, but Miss Key has not been re- accomplishment. Ordinarily the important places on the committees are assigned to reelected members with whom the Speaker has served, and concerning whose qualifications be has some information at first hand, placing the newly-elected members in the less important places, and thus affording them an opportunity throughout the China-Japan war did excellent | to display their general capabilities for legisla-

> Work on the new theater that is being erected on the site of the old Blaine Mansion is rapidly progressing. It is on Lafayette Square, a few hundred feet from the White

Washington is fortunately free from great catastrophes of any kind, and especially those made Minister to Japan. The President told from the deadly trolley. There is but one him to get the indersergent of Senator Brice, trolley in town, and that will soon cease to be, which was done, and the appointment was as the District is waging a successful war against it. But this particular trolley does Within the last two years, however, the re- little harm anyway. The trolleys in most the storage battery system, which has been

upon the development with the Buda-Pesth underground electric system, which is about to be introduced. If that proves successful from an economic point of view it will ring the through the country, where the people have endured the dangers and inconvenience of this system with a good deal of impatience. The National Capital is always a point of exceptional interest to the rest of the country, and garded with the closest scrutiny.

This is the time of year when Washington is 'dead." Everybody who can gets away from the hot concreted pavements, that intensify the heat and never cool off, and seek a more genial clime. Washington is thoroughly lacking in Summer amusements, and the best one can do is to ride in the electric cars to the suburbs. While the well-to-do have little trouble in closing their houses and seeking the seashore or the mountains, the families of many of the Government clerks, even those in the lowest grades, are in many cases able to find a resting place with relatives or friends in the Northern homes from which they came. There is a perceptible thinning out of the gay procession of shoppers and visitors to the drygoods stores, which can be noted on the principal business streets every pleasant forenoon, and the contrast is marked with the opening days of October, when nearly everybody returns to town. The hotels are well nigh deserted during the Summer months, and the shopkeepers feel keenly the reduction in the volume of trade which is due to the absence of the more permanent population.

Dr. J. J. Purman, late Medical Director, Department of the Potomac, G.A.R., and wife, have gone to Ocean Grove, N. J., for a few weeks' rest at the seashore.

MISS FLAGLER KILLS A NEGRO. After the Affair She Surrendered and Was

Exonerated. Washington was stirred up last Friday by a sad happening. Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Brig.-Gen. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance of the Army, and well known in Army and society circles, shot and killed a 14-year-old negro boy named Ernest Green, at their home in the suburbs of the city. Miss Flagler is prominent in Washington social circles. The Flagler and other families in the vicinity have been annoved greatly of late by boys stealing their fruit and damaging the trees of their gardens.

Miss Flagler discovered young Green on the fence stealing fruit, and fired toward him with a pistol from the second-story window. The bullet entered his right breast, and, passing through his body, inflicted a wound that caused his death in a short time. Miss Flagler went decided to hold a business-men's meet ug in custody. She is 28 years old, and an attractive and accomplished woman.

Ernest Green was a son of "Dick" Green, well known to public men as one of Secretary Carlisle's messengers. Miss Flagler says she had no intention of shooting the lad, and was much surprised to see him fall. She merely fired to frighten him away. Later in the day the Coroner's jury exonerated her from all blame, and she was released from custody.

Miss Flagler was immediately taken into Maj. Moore's office. Here she remained for several hours, during which time Judge Cole, of the Criminal Court, Assistant District Attorney Jeffords, Inspector Hollenberger, Maj Moore and others were presant. Miss Flagler retained as her counsel Mr. R. Ross Perry and consulted with him in regard to the case.

At the Coroner's inquest, after all the witnesses had been heard, Mr. Perry stated that Miss Flagler wished to make a statement in her behalf. Dr. Hammet, the Coroner, who was conducting the inquest, stated to the jury that Miss Fiagler's statement was purely voluntary. and she was permitted to proceed. She appeared to have a wonderful amount of self-control. Although her efforts to hold herself well in hand were plainly noticeable, she spoke in a clear voice and gave her story in an easy manner. Although at times she hesitated and her the morning, Mr. Perry attempted to draw her | Maine is classed as an armored cruiser, while story from her by questioning, but she preferred to tell it as it happened.

Miss Flagler said her father and mother went to Canada; her brother, Lieut, Clem Flagler, being in Europe. Since her mother's departure she had always kept the pistol near at hand. She was used to firearms, but was not a good shot, being quite nearsighted. Even be-Menday last a party of boys broke into the dace and were stealing some fruit, when Miss Fingler took the pistol and fired into the road to scare them away. She warned them that she would shoot at them again if they returned. Since then the marauders confined their visits to a time when they knew Miss Flagler had driven down into the city with her coachman, and while she was away would steal fruit. Several days ago some clothing was also stolen. by whom she did not know. This morning she was lying in her brother's room, which adjoined hers, when she heard a rustling in the branches of the pear tree in the front yard, near the fence and not far from her window, She ran into her room and took the revolver from the top bureau drawer and threw up the window-screen. Seeing some boys stealing the saw them all running down the road. She

- THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE She Has Ever Known. Words of Praise from a New York Lady for

AYER'S PILLS

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Aver's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled.



When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is, Aver's Pills. Taken in season, they will break up a cold, prevent la grippe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and are, indeed, the best all-round family medicine I have ever known."-Mrs. May Johnson, 368 Rider Avenue, New York City.

Highest Honors at World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures all Blood Disorders.

discarded for the present, and attention is fixed | would have shot after them from this window, but, seeing the window was down, she ran back to the first window again and fired in the direction in which the boys were running. As she was nearsighted, she did not see the boy fall, but her maid called her attention to it, and death knell of countless trolley lines all Miss Flagler sent the coachman to find out if the boy was hurt, with instructions to bring him into the house if he had been wounded This was done. She tried to secure a physician. and finally the services of one were secured. The testimony of the witnesses who were with Miss Fingler corroborated her statement

whatever is first put under way here is re- of the shooting. The boys who were with Ernest testified to the following facts: They met this morning to go to Columbia Hights to play ball. On their way they passed the Flagler residence. Ernest saw some pears on the ground and reached through the fence to get one. He had secured a pear and had just bitten it when a shot was fired and all ran, thinking the coachman would pursue them. While they were running he stumbled and fell. He arose twice, but the third time he fell he died. The boys were of the opinion that he was killed by the first shot.

There is considerable feeling among the colored people in the city over the shooting and the verdict. The colored people naturally take the ground that if the circumstances had been reversed the verdict would have been different. At the same time the sentiment of the public seems to be in favor of Miss Flagler, as the shooting was apparently unintentional on Miss Flagler's part. Steps will be taken to have Miss Flagler indicted for manslaughter, and meetings are being held by negroes to prepare a plan of action.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The monthly Treasury statement of the pubic debt shows the total debt on July 31 less cash in the Treasury to have been \$940,198,905, an increase for the month of \$38,435,938. This increase is due to the delivery to the London syndicate during the month of \$31,157,700 in 4 per cent. bonds, together with a loss of \$8,090,-622 in the available cash.

The debt recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, \$747,360,400; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,699,650; debt bearing no interest, \$387,198,384. Total, \$1,127,258,435; certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasnry, \$581,799,693.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$155,354,065; silver, \$512,546,149; paper, \$123,376,791; bonds, disbursing officers' palances, etc., \$15,920,823. Total, \$807,397,830, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$620,248,300, leaving a cash balance in the Treasury of \$187,149,530.

The monthly statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government during the month of July shows receipts \$29,069,697, as against \$34,809,339 for July, 1894. The disbursements during July, 1895, amounted to \$38,548,-063, as against \$36,648,582 for July, 1894. Of the receipts \$14,076,984 were from customs, and \$12,-898.405 from internal revenue. During July. 1894, the receipts from customs were \$8,427,338, and from internal revenue \$25,200,857. The pension payments last month amounted to \$12. 755,427, a reduction of about \$147,000 from July, 1894.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Four of the largest powder firms in this country are working hard to produce a smokeless powder acceptable to the Army Ordnance Bureau. A large number of tests have been made, and Ordnance officers are greatly encouraged by the results obtained. A powder to meet all requirements has not yet been secured, but satisfactory progress is reported. The determination of the value of smokeless powder requires much time, as laboratory tests will only show whether or not the powder is worth a sterage test. In this test the powder is stored for months in various climates, packed in cartridge-cases, and carried by troops, after which it is tested. While a fair small-arm and sporting powder has been produced, none has yet been made which will meet the requirements of the Ordnance Bureau for the large seacoast guns, for which it is most desired.

The commissioning of the Maine and Texas within the next few days will mark a new era in the development of the American Navy. The two vessels will differ from those which have preceded them during the past decade, and will belong more distinctively to the fighting class of vessels than, even the New York. the coast defense vessel Monterey, or the monitors Miantonomoh, Monadnock and Amphitrite, all of which are now in commission. The the Texas is a second-rate battleship, but the Maine could also very properly be placed in the opinion of experts she could easily whip two vessels like the New York, which attracted so much attention at the recent naval exhibition at Kiel, while she would prove a match for half a dozen unarmored vessels of the type of the Baltimore or Philadelphia. The Texas carries fewer guns in her main battery, but they are of greater caliber than those of the Maine. During the next 12 months the three powerful battleships Massachusetts, Indiana and

Oregon will be in commission. When Gen, Tracey was Secretary of the Navv under President Harrison he repeatedly asserted that these battleships, when completed, would be the finest specimens of marine architecture affoat. A little later the Iowa, a sister ship, will be also commissioned, and within the next three years the two additional battleships provided for at the last session of Congress will be affoat. It is not doubted that the next Congress will provide for several more battleships of this

The officials of the Navy Department are considering the advisability of proposing to the War Department a combination of the two great ordnance plants at Washington and Watervliet, where all the great guns for the Navy and Army are manufactured. Assistant Secretary McAdoo is said to be promoting the scheme. The object is to hasten the completion of the ordnance for coast defenses, which is said to be far behindhand. The gun factory in caliber, every one of which has been fully

The ballistic test of a turret, representing those to be used on the battleships Massachuthe near future. The turret was built by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, and will be put together at the Norfolk Navy-yard. The plates arrived at the Washington ordnance foundry | ing joy. from Philadelphia. The test will be very severe. The attack will first be made with a 6-inch gun, and will be continued until the largest-sized gun-a 13-inch bore-is reached. A test will also be made of a plated structure representing the side of a ship. The Ordnance Bureau expects to obtain much valuable information from the test, and the experiments are looked forward to with much interest.

A Battlefield Relic.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: My son, Wm. J. Osbourne, residing at No. 2102 East Broad street, Richmond, Va., informs me that recently while visiting the battlefield of Glendale, Va., 15 miles southeast of Richmond, he found a cartridge-box plate with U. S. and W. H. Smith, Brooklyn, marked owner, if alive, or his family.-F. H. Os-BOURNE, Dover, Tenn.

He Had Traveled. [Hartford Times.]

A Windham County man, who rounded more than 20 miles from his birthplace, was one day answering the questions of a distinguished Western visitor who had come on to the old town from far beyond the Mississippi Valley to learn of the childhood of his father and mother, who were born in Windham County. The old native gave the Westerner just the details the latter was seeking. "And I suppose you have always lived around here," said the man from beyond the

Mississippi. "Oh, no," replied the native, "I was born two miles from here!"

September and October.

The finest shooting grounds in the Northwest are on and tributary to the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. The crop of Prairie Chickens promises to be exceptionally good this year; also Ducks and Geese. In Northern Wisconsin and the Peninsula of Michigan splendid deer shooting is to be had. The Game Laws will be changed in several

of the Western States this year. Full information furnished free. Address J. G. EVEREST, General Traveling Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.



Thy voice is like a fountain, Leaping up in clear moonshine Silver, silver, ever mounting.

Ever sinking. Without thinking. To that brimful heart of thing Every sad and happy feeling. Thou hast had in bygone years, Through thy lips comes stealing, stealing Clear and low All thy smiles, and all thy tears

In thy voice awaken, And sweetness wove of joy and wor From their teaching it hath taken Feeling and music move together, Like a swan and shadow ever Floating on a sky blue river In a day of cloudless weather. It hath caught a touch of sadness, Yet it is not sad;

t hath tones of clearest gladness, Yet it is not glad. A dim, sweet, twilight voice it is Where to-day's accustomed blue Is over-grayed with memories With starry feelings quivered through. -Lowell.

Lowell is delightful reading for Summer days-for all the year round for that matterbut there is so much outdoors in his poetry that one feels particularly in sympathy with him from the time of the first dandelion until the last bright leaf flutters down, and Autumn has come and gone.

We begin the Springtime and flower time with his tribute to the dandelion,

Dear common flower that grows't beside the way, Fringing the dusty road with harmless gold," and are tempted to quote it again when the golden rod comes, but it is the dandelion's own poem, and the other lines are only applicable to the little "pledge of May." In the well-loved "Vision of Sir Launfal" is

the familiar June verse-"Oh, what so rare as a day in June. Then, if ever, come perfect days."

When we read-The dandelions and buttercups Gild all the lawn; the drowsy bes Stumbles among the clover tops, And Summer sweetens all but me: Away, unfruitful lore of books. For whose vain idiom we reject The soul's more native dialectwe can quickly see that the poet's heart is

out among the trees and flowers. When Autumn comes, and the glorious Indian Summer lies over the land, we enjoy it more for reading "An Indian Summer Reverie," with all its 40 stanzas. Some are sure to please one entirely, and through it all is a frosty, glowing, Autumn-like coloring,

"The Fountain" has a dainty, dripping measure like that in "Perdita." The birch | Study of them seems particularly fitted for tree carries one right into a cool, deep forest and along the edge of a brook. The oak tree | and wild flowers both are kindly spirits that receives a just tribute, and robins seem to have sung their sweetest for him.

His poems to women are ideal. That excellent praise. "She doeth little kindnesses,

Which most leave undone, or despise; For naught that sets one heart at case, And giveth happiness or peace, Is low-esteemed in her eyes"

comes from his pen.

There is one pathetic little lament, "Aladdin's Lamp," that most folks can appreciate. In "A Prayer" is a wonderful bit of intense and contrite longing. "The Vision of Sir category of second-rate battleships. In the Launfal" is a classic and too well-known to need any discussion.

For grand, swinging measure there are the 'Commemorative Ode" recited at Harvard, the other memorial odes, the sonnets, and the everoccurring verses on freedom. Therein may be found great thoughts nobly expressed, soulstirring, and with lines that will ring in the memory for all years to come.

Sometimes Lowell is very disappointing. In Longing" one would wish for more dignified verse for splendid thought:

"Of all the myriad moods of mind That through the soul come througing, Which one was e'er so dear, so kind, So beautiful as longing?

The thing we long for, that we are For one transcendent moment, Before the present, poor and bare, Can make its sneering comment."

The easy rhymes seem insignificant and much too jingling for the ideas they so flippantly Lowell, however, is not duly appreciated as

he should be. His poetry may or may not rank with the highest, but it is dainty where one needs daintiness. He is a comfortable poet, neither gloomy nor here has turned out guns as high as 13 inches frivolous, and not given to complicated expres-

sions that require another book to explain the meanings. He has humor and pathos, strength and daintiness, grandeur and simplicity in his setts, Indiana and Oregon will be made at the | songs and stories, and the winds, the waters, Naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md., in the forests, flowers, and birds have told him many of their sweetest secrets, so that acquaintance and friendship with his writings is a liv-

The Summertime is usually accounted the azy-time, but the long afternoons give one the best possible chance for pleasant reading, and though it is popularly supposed that the lightest of novels are the only proper mental food, yet it is an unreasonable supposition, and smacks of the lazy-minded theories wrought for the excuse of people who never read good books anyhow, but would fain seem to. It is a poor scheme. The Summer is a good time for good books. The mind is active then-it is not so entirely put out by a warm day if it be anything of a mind. In the first place, a list of Summer books which only includes the lightest of romances is an insult to a thinking being. on it, and he desires to return it to its former | Of course, light reading is profitable, pleasing, and resting very often, and is not at all to be overlooked, Summer or Winter; but to plan for a season of it is nonsense, and not to be endured, except for such folks as never expect nor desire to read anything else. There is no question but that history, travels, philosophy, out 75 years of his dife without ever going romance, science, poetry, all may be read, not only with safety but with profit, in July and August as well as during the Winter months.

. . Another mistake that people seem to like to make is in believing that any novel, trashy or otherwise, is good "light" reading, whereas there is an important difference between good light reading and bad light reading. Good light reading may mean any story well told, easily read and presenting no special problems in religion, economics or history, but with something attractive, new and interesting set forth. The manner of telling may be odd and vivid as in Kipling's stories, jolly as in Kate Douglas Wiggin's, or exciting as in Weyman's, These writers are all charming story tellers. Their books may be read in the most frivolous moments, but they are good books. On the

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. other hand, there are books without number telling over and over again tales of cheap sentiment, sensational adventure and gaudy descriptions, and these books are bad, Winter or Summer. To try to excuse them as light, rest-

While on the subject of books and Summer reading, there is a new book that deserves special mention-Mrs. Dana's "How to Know the Wild Flowers."

ful literature is the device of a lazy mind.

Botany has long meant, to most people, a dry-as-dust knowledge, that studied the structure of flowers with a knife and microscope, without seeming to see their daintiness and poetry, and that substituted uncouth Latin names for our dear familiar friendly titles. Now new ideas have come up, and one can have a half-way knowledge of the flowers that may lead either to the exact science of botany or may simply lead to a wider knowledge of their suggested by Burroughs, who was a true flower-

"One of these days someone will give us a handbook of our flowers, by the aid of which we shall be able to name those we gather in our walks without the trouble of analyzing them. In this book we shall have a list of all our flowers arranged according to color, as white | 100 machines a day, have difficulty in fillflowers, blue flowers, yellow flowers, pink | ing the orders that are sent to them. flowers, etc., with place of growth and time of blooming."-John Burroughs.

This is exactly what Mrs. Dana has done and almost, if not quite all, of the flowers in our Eastern States-east of Chicago-from Maine to Florida, are delightfully classified.

With the aid of this book, one can easily make acquaintance with every blossom, proud or humble, that may be met in a woodland walk. The dear common names are not neglected, but the scientific names are also given and one may easily, and almost unconsciously. learn a bit of botany in its pages. Then, with many of the flowers are given apt quotations that show the philosophy or romance that lingers around the plants. It is exactly the book that flower-lovers have so long wanted, Through the long Summertime when every weld, roadside and river bank is enamelled with bright flower colors, one has this volume -rich in its flower lore-and the world is wider. Old flower friends are better known, new acquaintances are sought out, surprising flower relationships are discovered and life has

beauty and fragrance are such a carefully-treasured part of their philosophy of life, that the and almost necessary to them. Garden flowers make her paths in life fragrant and joyous; and yet, while loving them and aghast at the thought of a life without them, few women know aught of them. We often complain that botany is too difficult a science—that it requires a master teacher and long study to learn its intricacies, but now here is a little book that your comrades.

Flowers are so much to women, and their

A CHANCE FOR WOMEN TO MAKE MOVEY! I seese many men giving their experience in the Dish Washer business, that one would almost think the men-had "taken to washing the dishes." But ladies can do just as well as men. I have been devoting my time for hand has aided mornings and evenings, and we have denred over \$5,000 in a year. The trouble with people is they won't try new things, and so let the golden op-portunities pass. Every family wants a Dish Washer, and anyone can sell them if they ray. I do not canvass at all; people come or send after Washers. I have examined all the Dish Washers made, but the Climax has no equal. You can get complete instructions by ad-fressing the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. I want adles everywhere to try this business and let us hear A READER.

gives the delightful part of the study with none of the tediousness.

With Mrs. Dana's book for guide, with Gray's Manual for respect to the great science, and with Grant Allen's "Flowers and Their Pedigree," one ventures into most delightful paths of learning, with all the blossoms of Summertime invited to attend the walks and make them beautiful. The book is published by Scribner's Sons, New York City.

ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY.

Not Immodest, [Lippincott's Magazine.]

Riding the bicycle has ceased to be either undignified or conspicuous. Several years ago a bishop denounced the practice by women as immodest and therefore immoral. An immodest woman on a bicycle would surely be immodest still, the wheel not having any power to save her, but an immodest woman would be immodest walking in the street or sitting in church, or wherever she might be. The bicycle has nothing whatpoetry. Mrs. Dana's book is a delightful guide | ever to do with modesty or with immodesty, for all flower-lovers. She has arranged it as with morality or with immorality; and when the pious bishop uttered his denunciation of the machine and its use his intellectuals must have been befuddled by too much pondering on subjects too hard or too easy for him. But his dictum has not counted for much, for the bicycle is growing in popularity every day, and the manufacturers, one of whom at least is turning out

Something That Should be Put Off. [Truth.]

Big Head-Never put anything off until Perkley-What, would you have a fellow

wear his Winter flannels all Summer!

Success in Life

depends on little things. A Ripans Tabule is a little thing, but taking one occasionally gives good digestion, and that means good blood, and that means good brain and brawn, and that means success.

Ripans Tabules: Sold by druggists, or by mail If the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, Sample vial 10 cents,

Have you done your duty in getting one more subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE? You should do this, for it is the best way to help

trimmed with accordion-pleated mousseline de soie and black moire nibbon.

Requires 3½ yards of 25-inch material and 1 yard for shirred cape. This pat-tern is cut in six sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. Regular price, 20c.

This skirt is made in one

piece, the seam being in the center of the back: it is fit-

ted to the figure, and the fullness at the top is gath-

ered in at the back. Requires 5 yards of 54-inch material. It can be had in

medium and large sizes. Regular price, 50e. N.B.—The costume shown

requires two distinct pat-

8569 .- Ladies' Walnt, terns to produce it.

6300. - Ladies' Circular

This waist is tight-fitting.

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upper one of black velvet. It is composed of a short cape with a deep "ripple" piece added. Passementerie or other trimming may be put upon the lower cape. The fronts cross each other and fasten under the arms. I yard of 54-inch material for the cape and & for the ripple piece will be sufficient. This pattern is cut in three sizes small, medium, and large sizes. Regular price, 25c. This represents a neat summer waist to be made of surah silk or wash mate-

rial, as desired.

This design is loose and arranged upon a tight-fitting lining; at the neck the fullness is shirred, but at the waistline it is simply caugh in to the figure with th belt. In the center of the front it is laid in a box-plait,

and it has a high, turn-down 5566. - Lndles' Sum. mer Walst. Quantity of 27-inch mate. and is made without a scam rial required, 3% yards. This in the center of the back; Collar. Quantity of 27-inch matefor Ladies-32, 34, 36, 38, 40, for Ladies -32, 34, 36, 38, 40. and 42 inches bust measure; for Misses in four sizes -8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 years. Regular price, 20c.

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